

was likely to grill him or her on how fluent they were in the language of the country to which they had been assigned. Alas, too often Senator SIMON learned that the fluency was minimal, but he never ceased to press the Department to improve.

Throughout the period we have worked together, I have never failed to be impressed by the depth of PAUL's knowledge, the quiet deliberation with which he pursued his goals, the strength of his convictions, and perhaps most important, the wisdom of his counsel. I can think of no more decent and dedicated public servant.

OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. FAIRCLOTH. Mr. President, yesterday, I was 1 of only 15 Senators to vote against the omnibus spending bill.

Mr. President, I deplore the process by which this bill was created.

Mr. President, when the Republicans took over the Congress—the Democrats were spending about \$503 billion on domestic programs. Last year, after holding firm on principle we cut that to \$488 billion. Now that number is back up to \$503 billion.

Because we already have a \$5 trillion debt, the billions in new spending represent a new 30-year obligation for our citizens. This is an obligation that we cannot afford.

Next year, we will have to cut \$10 billion to get back on track and keep our commitments under the 1997 budget resolution. The budget resolution was the blueprint by which we would achieve a balanced budget in 7 years by the year 2002. We have already changed the plan and this is just year one.

There were supposed to be offsets to this new spending. But they were phony offsets.

The so-called refinancing of the savings insurance fund for the S&L problems is really coming from the banking industry. That money is to be used in a separate fund in case of future S&L failures. But the Congress has decided that we should use it to offset more spending.

We cut the defense budget further. Yet, the defense budget, in real dollars, has been cut in half since 1984.

While the President says on the campaign trail that he is not a liberal his aides were back here in Washington forcing us to spend more money on more liberal programs, cutting defense, and using accounting gimmicks to justify all of this.

This kind of game has gone on for too long, and it has to stop.

If we care so much for the children, why don't we leave them a country that is less in debt, not more in debt.

The wasteful spending that is littered throughout this bill is truly astounding. More foreign aid spending. Over \$200 million for the United Nations, a bloated, wasteful bureaucracy. Over \$200 million for the Advance Technology Program in the Commerce Department—this program has prin-

cipally been known as the prince of corporate pork—serving Fortune 500 companies.

This is \$40 million more for D.C. schools, even though they spend \$9,000 per student, more than any other city in the United States.

And, \$196 million for Howard University in the District of Columbia, \$4 billion more for the Department of Education, \$82 million for the National Endowment of the Arts, \$1.6 million for the Kennedy Center, money for a new defense program called Security at International Sporting Events, \$9 million for 100 percent guaranteed international housing loans, \$1.9 million for supervision of the Teamsters election, \$27 million for debt restructuring with Latin America countries, \$19 million for the International Fund for Ireland, \$5 million for the victims of Chernobyl, and the creation of a new Middle East Development Bank in which we authorize over \$1 billion to be spent.

Mr. President, can we really afford this kind of spending. If we can't stop it where is it going to stop. This is the reason why I voted against this bill.

Now, Mr. President, I am grateful for the funding for Hurricane Fran in my State. This money will be helpful to that State, but my concern was that in order to vote for that funding—so much waste was attached to the bill—that on balance North Carolinians would be worse off for it.

Mr. President, finally, I am disappointed with the results of the illegal immigration bill.

Once again, the President campaigns like a moderate, but those are not the policies he advocates in Washington.

How can we stop illegal immigration if we continue to provide benefits to those that come here illegally.

The President has essentially forced ever school district in this country to educate, at taxpayers expense, children of parents who are in this country illegally. What kind of respect for the law does this demonstrate.

Mr. President, this Congress has made great progress on many issues. We fell just one vote short of getting a constitutional amendment to balance the budget. We made great strides in cutting spending. But in the wee hours of the morning this weekend, we had to give the President what he wanted or else he, not us, would have shut the Government down.

This is a shame, but next year the process will start again, and we have to be dedicated to reducing this debt on the American people by reducing the kinds of waste that we approved yesterday.

Thank you Mr. President, I yield the floor.

FAREWELL TO RETIRING COLLEAGUES

JIM EXON

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, it has been a real pleasure serving with JIM EXON in the Senate. I have always ad-

mired his independence, dedication to his fellow Nebraskans, and his sense of humor.

As a small businessman, he brought an important perspective to our consideration of legislation; and as a former Governor, he never forgot about the important role of State governments.

On matters ranging from the budget to agriculture, in the minority or in the majority, he demonstrated amazing technical expertise as well as skillful and fair handling of debate.

I will miss Senator EXON and wish him the best in all his future plans.

NANCY KASSEBAUM

I want to congratulate our colleague from Kansas, NANCY KASSEBAUM, for her adroit and amicable leadership of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee.

As one who has "been there, done that," I can say with authority that she has led the committee expertly and fairly; and she surely deserves our commendation for delivering landmark health insurance reform legislation as well as so many other important measures in public health and education. And, no matter what side of a contentious labor issue one happens to be on, every Senator should admire the courage with which Senator KASSEBAUM tackled issues in labor and employment policy.

I know that NANCY is devoted to her family, and I can well appreciate that her future occupation is reported to be that of grandmother. It may be the only calling higher than leading public policy in some of the key and most pressing domestic and foreign policy issues. But, perhaps she will be training the next generation of Landons to follow her example of distinguished public service.

CLAIBORNE PELL

The Senate will indeed be a very different place as we say goodbye to our third most senior Member, the senior Senator from Rhode Island, CLAIBORNE PELL. Senator PELL has served the State of Rhode Island and our country extraordinarily well for over 35 years.

While Senator PELL has put his indelible mark on foreign policy as a long-time chairman and ranking member of the Foreign Relations Committee, it was through our common membership on the Labor and Human Resources Committee that I know him best.

Senator PELL will long be remembered for helping millions of young people achieve success by making a college education more accessible through the grant program which bears his name. He has helped more people gain access to the arts and cultural enrichment programs by sponsoring the law establishing the National Endowments for the Arts and Humanities.

It is hard to name a single education initiative that he has not been instrumental in enacting.

And, I might add, Mr. President, that Senator PELL's unfailing sense of civility and decorum, his insistence on fair